1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Palam					
5.	For opening of 6 new branches	—	1.63			
6.	-do- 10 new branches	—	—	3.50	—	—
7.	For installation of Generator sets (5)	—	—	2.00		
	-do-(2)	—	—	—	0.80	
8.	For computerisation of accounting and other areas	—	—	—	—	2.50
9.	For renevation/modification	—	—	—	—	1.50
	Total	8.00	5.00	8.00	4.00	4.00

Note: Subsidy shown for the year 93-94 received during April,94.

Instructions for Issuing Ration Cards

1503. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued instruction to different State Governments to issue ration cards to every citizen in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the State Governments in this regard; and

(c) the number of ration cards issued by each State and Union Territory to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH (a) to (c) The Central Government has been advising States/UTs to ensure issue of ration cards to all households in rural as well as urban areas within their jurisdiction. As part of their operational responsibility State Governments/U.T. Administrations issue ration cards, renew ration cards and eliminate bogus ration cards. Central Government had emphasised issue of ration cards to all households in the areas under Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) which was formally launched with effect from 1st January, 1992. The number of ration cards issued to households in RPDS areas since 1.1.1992 is given in the enclosed statement.

Revamped Public Distribution System Progress in Implementation upto 15.7.95

Sl. No.	State/UT	Additional Proposed	Ration Card issued
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	229733
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18310	12556
3.	Assam	362578	296885
4.	Bihar	296885	296885
5.	Gujarat	Nil	303875
6.	Haryana	Nil	131
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	1604
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	21900	900
9.	Karnataka	634199	727750
10.	Kerala	Nil	75493
11.	Madhya Pradesh	476930	527000
12.	Maharashtra	350000	456000
13.	Manipur	54449	65890
14.	Meghalaya	193000	4572
15.	Mizoram	3288	5784
16.	Nagaland	30000	Nil
17.	Orissa	Nil	369633
18.	Rajasthan	106667	386839
19.	Sikkim	Nil	30000
20.	Tamil Nadu	3000	194886
21.	Tripura	Nil	18075
22.	Uttar Pradesh	76255	80305
23.	West Bengal	47437	56482
24.	A&N Islands Nil		369
25.	D & N Haveli	1000	2783
26.	Daman & Diu	Nil	562
27.	Lakshadweep	Nil	1800
	Total	2675898	3863880

Uruguay Round Discussions

1504. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the Uruguay Round discussions Government of India gave particulars regarding negative protection to agriculture which is the main means of earning in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to rectify this anomaly against the rural people;

(c) if so, the modalities thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OR THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM):

(a) The Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture does not use the concept of positive and negative protection. The concept that has been used to measure agricultural support to determine subsidy reduction obligations is the Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS). AMS comprises two elements, namely, Product Specific AMS and Non-Product Specific AMS.

AMS is a negotiated concept designed to measure the extent of trade distorting domestic support in member countries of GATT. It does not take into account a number of support measures for the agricultural sector. For this reasons it is not appropriate to equate the concepts of AMS and protection. The negative figures for product specific AMS in the case of India arise from the fact that in most agricultural commodities our support prices during the base period (1986-88) were lower than the Reference International Prices. Non-product specific subsidies in India during this period were however psoitive.

(b), to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Working Ground of Beedi and Tobacco Labours

1505. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations to form a working Group on Beedi and Tobacco Labour;

(b) what steps are proposed to consider this demand; and

(c) how do Government propsoe to assist and protect labour in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have set up an Expert Committee to undertake a coperative study on the economic of tobacco use *inter-alia* examining the tax revenue and foreign exchange earnings, employment and consumer expenditure on the one hand and the cost of tertiary level medical care facilities for treatment of tobacco related diseases, losses due to fire hazard, ecological damage due to deforestation and disposal of tobacco related waste on the other hand with a view to making an economic study of the impact of tobacco consumption.

Renovation of FCI Godowns in the country

1506. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state the number of FCI godowns renovated during the last three years and the amount spend therein, year-wise, State-wise and the number of godowns likely to be renovated during 1995 and amount allocated for this purpose, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): In order to keep the godown complexes storage worthy, rountine repairs and maintenance work for godowns including weighbridges, roads, electrical installations etc. are carried out regularly by FCI. Amount spent on such works during the last three years are as under:—

	Rs. crores
1991-92	11.88
1992-93	11.30
1993-94	12.48